

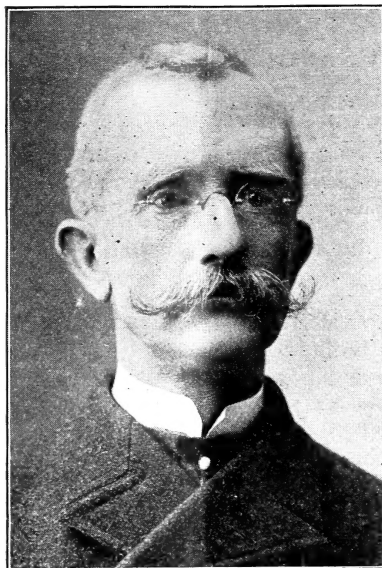
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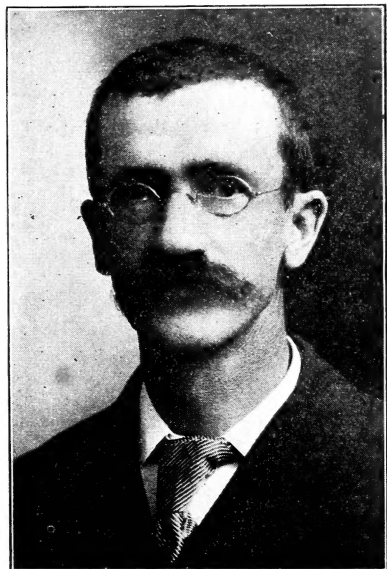
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THE LEONARD COATES
NURSERY CO., INC.

ESTABLISHED 1878 Home Office, Morganhill, California INCORPORATED 1905

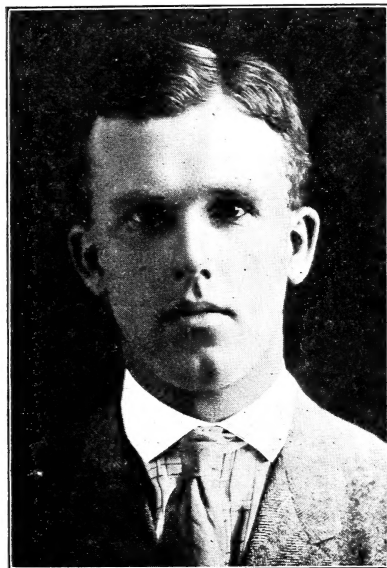
1910 CATALOGUE 1911



LEONARD COATES, PRESIDENT



GEO. E. WALKER, VICE-PRESIDENT



RONALD H. COATES, SEC'Y-TREAS.

INTRODUCTORY



WITH hundreds of new customers every year, living in different parts of California, and others in adjoining States or at still greater distance, it is but natural to assume that a few personal remarks and a brief outline or history of this nursery and its proprietors may be excusable and, perhaps, welcome to those who may desire a closer acquaintance than may be had through formal business correspondence.

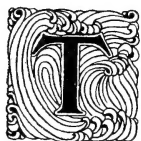
HISTORICAL

In 1878 the member of this Company whose name it now bears started a small nursery on the Magnolia Farm, Napa Valley, then the property of Heald and Woodbury of San Francisco, and which was known for several years as "Magnolia Farm Nursery." For two years previously he had worked on this farm, also gaining practical experience in other vineyards and orchards and gathering knowledge under the teaching of some of the successful pioneer nurserymen of California. In 1881 land was rented near Napa City, and the nurseries thereafter known as Napa Valley Nurseries. It was at this time that the great fruit boom was commencing, trees often selling at 25c to 35c each by the thousand. Land was subsequently purchased, and a commercial orchard of 70 acres planted, besides several acres in experimental trees. About 250 varieties of fruits were in bearing in these orchards, although the main crop consisted of but several leading sorts of shipping stone fruits.

Several trips were made to Europe and many valuable fruits imported each year. Close application to business made a long rest desirable, Mr. Coates selling his Napa orchard and nursery, purchasing a vineyard near Fresno on which a tenant was installed, and going abroad on an extended trip.

Returning, a sale of the vineyard property was made, and the nursery business started again, in its present form, as a Corporation, operating in the southern end of the Santa Clara Valley. The officers are Leonard Coates, President; Geo. E. Walker, Orchardist and Florist, Vice-President, and Ronald H. Coates, Secretary. One of the directors is also Prof. E. P. Heald, of Heald's Business Colleges, San Francisco, on whose farm the original nurseries were first started in 1878.

SPECIAL FEATURES



THE INTRODUCTION and dissemination of fruits of real merit, suited to conditions in California, has always been the purpose, often accomplished, of these nurseries. The leading freestone peaches in the State, Muir and Lovell, while they were discovered as chance seedlings by Mr. G. W. Thissell, were first commercially propagated and placed on the market by Leonard Coates. The Phillips Cling, recognized by all canners as the best, had its counterpart in "Mother Porter," discovered in Napa by W. W. Smith and introduced by this nursery. We have it fruiting now, with

Phillips Cling, and the most critical could see no difference between them. Centennial, Chapman, Advance and Paul cherries, Clyman and Uncle Ben plums, and Marshall Red apple, are all California seedlings introduced solely by us. From England we got Diamond and Grand Duke plums, the best paying shipping plums in California today, and we have recently imported 24 more varieties of plum, selected especially for shipping, and with the purpose of extending the season. The Concord and San Jose Mayette Walnuts, which will stand the closest investigation, and which have been bearing for many years in the original orchards, were introduced and propagated also by these nurseries exclusively. In many respects our most valuable work has been, and is, the improvement by "Selection" of fruits, chiefly the French prune, although several other varieties are propagated only from trees raised from one individual tree of marked excellence, and therefore entitled to the name,

"PEDIGREED" STOCK

Mrs. M. E. Sherman of Minnewawa Ranch, Fresno, also well known as Farmers' Institute Lecturer, says: "The pedigree of a vine or tree is as important as the pedigree of an animal," and she then explains how individual vines or trees are selected from which to take cuttings or buds. Prof. Webber, in "Plant Breeding for Farmers," says: "Pedigree-breeding has come to be almost synonymous with the use of care in selection." No other term fits the case, as most of our best fruits are chance seedlings, or bud variations, the female parent alone being known.

The man who plants trees or raises an orchard is usually thoughtful and observing; he must be so if he would be successful, and it would not require much time for him to decide that he has chances in his favor if he buys trees so propagated, however skeptical he may be as to the principle involved. Closer study, however, would not fail to convince anyone of the correctness of the theory and necessity for the practice of growing

"Pedigreed Stock."

Another special feature is that we grow our fruit trees entirely

WITHOUT IRRIGATION

which means, to any unprejudiced mind that such trees are hardier and better able to stand transplanting, unless the same care in watering is continued as with irrigated stock in the nursery, which is practically impossible.



Home

IMPORTANT NOTICE



AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of this Company it was decided to

GIVE THE PLANTER THE DISCOUNT

usually allowed to agents or middlemen. We are aware that this is a breaking away from a long established custom, and that such action on our part will antagonize a certain class of men who make a good deal of money every season out of the farmers and force the nurseries to fix prices higher than they need be if business were done direct with the grower.

We have no quarrel with the "agents"; their business is a perfectly legitimate one. We have been in the fruit business many years, and know something of the many unlooked for expenses of the orchardist. We also know of his often futile efforts to get away from the "middleman" in all his business transactions, and cannot but believe this

NEW DEPARTURE

will be appreciated. We can stand it if the farmer can, as our increased number of friends and patrons will soon testify.

PLEASE NOTE

LOCATION—Our freight and express office, as well as postoffice, is Morganhill.

Our home place, experimental grounds, orchards, ornamental and **Eucalyptus Nursery** are here located. Our fruit tree Nurseries are on river bottom land near Gilroy. Morganhill is on the main S. P. line for the South, centrally located, with close connections for all points North and East.

SHIPPING—Give plain directions as to route and whether by freight or express.

We recommend express for all except large shipments.

RESPONSIBILITY—We cannot be held liable for any damage that may result from delays in transportation or through the inability of horticultural commissioners to make prompt inspection.

ORDERS—We aim to fill orders in rotation, as received, and will always endeavor to use the utmost promptness. If customers would order early and leave it to our discretion when to ship, annoying delays would be avoided. Even if the land is not ready for planting, it is much better to have the trees ready, bundles opened and roots well covered in a shallow trench.

SUBSTITUTIONS—Always state, in a mixed order, if any substitutions may be made or not. If "no substitution" is written on order, such instruction will be carefully heeded.

COMPLAINTS—All claims for shortage or other mistakes must be made on receipt of goods.



Matilija
Poppy

QUARANTINE

LAWS—It is to our interest to take every precaution to ship nothing but stock that is clean and healthy; we could not afford to do otherwise. The law has often worked a hardship upon planter and nurseryman, owing to inadequate measures for inspection of stock at point of destination, and consequent delays in delivery. Our trees are all shipped under the County Commissioner's certificate.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS — While

every care is taken to sell stock true to name and description, mistakes may sometimes occur, in which case, on proper proof being presented, we shall be ready to refund the amount paid or will replace such trees or other stock.

It is mutually understood and agreed to between purchaser and ourselves that such guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the original amount paid for any stock that may prove to be untrue.

PACKING—This is done in the best manner, and charges made simply to cover cost of material used. No charge for cartage to railroad.

TERMS—Cash, or satisfactory reference.

DISCOUNT—We make the special and original offer of 20 per cent discount on prices quoted in this Descriptive Catalogue, provided the given quantity is purchased at the stated price, and, provided, further, that remittance is made within 10 days of date of invoice. If time is desired, no discount will be allowed, and no discount will be given on orders amounting to less than five dollars.

By this means we hope to earn for ourselves the name of "The Planter's Co-operative Nursery," as we propose to deal direct with the grower without the aid of the "agent" or middleman.

REMEMBER—Five trees of one variety will be sold at the ten rate, fifty trees of one variety at the hundred rate, and 500 of one variety at the thousand rate.

FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT



WE MAKE three grades, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft. and 4-6 ft., but make no difference in price in the two larger grades, as we consider them of equal value, it being merely a matter of customers' choice.

APPLES

2-3 ft., 20c each; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.00.

3-4 ft., or 4-6 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00; per 1000, \$175.00.

Five at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate, but only when the number required is of one variety; for instance, 10 trees each of 10 different varieties of apple would go at the 10 rate, but 50 trees of one variety would go at the 100 rate. We emphasize this, as there is often some misunderstanding in regard to it. It applies to all stock in the same manner.

Earliest Varieties.

Red Astrachan

Red June

Yellow Transparent

Mid-Season

Gravenstein

Alexander

Hubbardston

Bismarck

King

Late

Marshall, or Red Bellflower

Delicious

Rhode Island Greening

King David

White Winter Pearmain

Arkansas Black

McIntosh

Winter Banana

Yellow Bellflower

Yellow Newton Pippin

Northern Spy

These comprise the very best selection of apples that can be had.

PEARS

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2-3 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
3-4 ft. ....	.30	2.50	22.50
4-6 ft. ....	.30	2.50	22.50

On pear or quince root. We recommend the quince root, as hardier, and pears on this stock are less liable to blight or other disease. The trees are dwarfed to some extent, but can be planted closer together with less expense in harvesting crop, pruning, or spraying; the fruit, also, is finer.

Summer Varieties

Seckle

Bartlett

Beurre bosc

Autumn

Howell

Duchess

Winter

Forelle

P. Barry

Winter Nelis

The list of really desirable pears is a small one, and we have discarded many as being inferior in quality, and there is no demand for them for commercial planting in California.

PEACH

2-3 ft., 20c each; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.00.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00; per 1000, \$150.00.

Earliest

Sneed

Briggs May

Alexander

Hale's Early

Strawberry

Mid-Season

Freestone—Named about in their order of ripening.

Foster, Early Crawford, Muir, Conkling, Elberta, Seller's Free, Lovell, Wheatland, Morris White, Late Crawford, Picquetts Late, Salway.

Clingstone—Tuscan, Persian, McKevitt (white), Seller's, Blood, Phillips, Henrietta.

NOTE—Taking an average on prices obtained over a period of 25 years, no fruit has paid better than the peach, either free or clingstone.

Recent Introductions

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

✓ **Globe**—A late yellow peach, ripening before Salway.

✓ **Engle's Mammoth**—Resembles Late Crawford, but more productive.

✓ **Greensboro**—Described as being much larger than Alexander, and ripening at the same time.

✓ **Niagara**—Handsome yellow peach, ripening between Crawford and Elberta.

✓ **Early Elberta**—Resembling the well known Elberta, but earlier.

✓ **Hull's Late**—Very late market peach, cling, valuable for shipping.

✓ **Decker**—Excellent table or shipping peach; early; California origin.

✓ **Acampo**—Introduced by J. W. Philippi of Acampo as "Peacherine," but the name was changed by us when we gained control of the tree. While the fruit often has a comparatively smooth skin, and a small seed, there is nothing else to distinguish it from a peach, which of course it is. It ripens early, and is by far the handsomest and best medium-early peach we have seen, of very high color, yellow flesh, parting freely from the stone. In quality it is superior to other peaches of the same season, and much larger.

Introduced This Season

2-3 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.

✓ **Heckel**—The very latest really rich and good yellow freestone we have tasted. Originated with Mr. Geo. Heckel of Morganhill, an amateur originator of several fine fruits.

✓ **Winifred**—The best very late yellow clingstone; equal to Henrietta, but much later; originated with John Sutcliffe of Paradise Valley, near Morganhill. These two varieties are unexcelled in quality, and extend the season for good peaches fully two weeks.

NECTARINE

2-3 ft., 20c each; per 10, \$2.00.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$18.00.

Advance—Earliest to ripen.

Stanwicke—Very large.

New White—Medium size, pale green skin, white flesh.

Boston—Large, deep yellow, yellow flesh.

APRICOT

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00; per 1000, \$190.00.

On peach and apricot root.

Royal—Standard variety for canning, drying, or shipping; heavy bearer; tree hardy.

Blenheim—Another standard variety; our trees propagated from a pedigreed orchard, of Payne Bros., Campbell, all of the trees having originated from one selected tree.

Hemskirke—"Flickinger strain"; recommended by Mr. Graham, President Flickinger Canning Co.

Tilton—Originated in Tulare County, and becoming recognized as one of the very best, and a regular bearer.

Spark's Mammoth—Also of California origin; very large.

Montgamet—Handsomest table apricot.

Moorpark—Unexcelled in size and quality, but often a shy bearer. Our trees are budded from a selected Moorpark in the Colonel Hersey orchard, near Santa Clara, which has been a good bearer for the last 25 years.

New Varieties

Smyrna—Not yet fruited with us; kernels sweet, and used as almonds.

Barry—At 3 years old bearing in our orchard a full crop; tree very vigorous; fruit large and early; the most promising new apricot we have seen.

PLUM

2-3 ft., 20c each; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$15.00.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00; per 1000, \$175.00.

On Myrobolan and peach root.

European or "Domestica" Type

Named in order of ripening.

Clyman—Mottled red.

Peach—Parent of above, larger, but later.

Tragedy—Oval shaped, blue, very sweet.

Diamond—Very large, blue, acid.

Jefferson—Very large, rich, golden yellow.

Hungarian—Very large, red, good shipper.

Giant—Similar, but still larger.

Green Gage—Round, sweet and rich.

Grand Duke—Very large, deep blue, firm, and very rich.

Shorpsire Damson—Unsurpassed for jams.

Oriental Varieties

Climax—Very large, early, and handsome.

Simon—Bright red, shaped like a tomato.

Wickson—Very large, enormous bearer.

Satsuma—Blood plum.

Sultan—Deep red in color through to seed; much resembles Satsuma but rather earlier; large, round, very fine for preserving.

Kelsey—Very large, pale color, crimson cheek, good shipper.

Ornamental

Blood-leaved or *Prunus Pissardi*, bearing a small, early plum.

Recent Introductions

Including 26 varieties imported by us from Europe, and all of great value to the fruit growers of California.

2-3 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Admiral—Late, very large, purple, round.

Autumn Compote—Oval, very large, red, late.

Archduke—Very large, deep blue, late.

Bittern—Large, blue, mid-season.

Blue Rock—Large, very rich, free-stone.

Curlew—Large, deep blue, enormous bearer, early.

Czar—Very large, purple, early.

Decaisne—Very large, oval, bright yellow; early.

Denniston's Superb—Round, greenish-yellow, very delicious, earlier than Green Gage.

Denbigh—Very large, round, red, mid-season.

Early Favorite—Medium size, purple, very early.

Early Transparent—Very large, round, greenish-yellow, crimson dots, quality superb.

Goliath—Large, oblong, deep reddish-purple, mid-season.

Guthrie's Late Gage—Roundish oval, large, pale yellow, late; best quality.

Heron—Very large, purple, early.

Kirke's—Roundish, purple, very rich, rather late.

King of the Damsons—Improved Damson.

Late Rivers—Rather small, almost black, best very late dark plum.

Late Orange—Bright orange, very rich, late.

Monarch—Very large, roundish-oval, purple, late.

Maynard—Hybrid of Burbank's, good quality.

Mallard—Large, deep purple, early.

October Purple—Burbank's best late Japanese type.

Pershore—Medium size, golden color, very good plum, enormous bearer.

President—Very large, oval, deep purple, very late.

- ✓ **Primate**—Very large, handsome, very late.
- ✓ **Shipper's Pride**—Originated in this country, good market plum.
- ✓ **Sultan (River's Sultan)** — Large, round, red, early.
- Swan**—Very large, red, mid-season.
- White Damson**—Great novelty.
- ✓ **Uncle Ben**—Californian; large, rich orange, very sweet; latest of all; sometimes hanging on tree till December.
- ✓ **Femmonzi**—Californian; originated by Frank Femmons of Ahwahnee; very large and handsome.
- ✓ **Splendor**—Cross of Burbank's; very valuable as a market prune to ship fresh; very sweet, perfect freestone.
- Santa Rosa**—One of Burbank's latest and best.

PRUNE

On Myrobolan, Almond, Apricot, and Peach.

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.50.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.75; per 100, \$25.00; per 1000, \$225.00.

Pedigreed trees only; none other grown. These types as shown in illustration are the result of many years of study and selection; we bud only from trees bearing these large types of prune.

"MORGANHILL" were all originally propagated by these nurseries from one known tree. The type named "COATES" we have found occasionally in different

orchards in various parts of the State. Our Mr. Lenoard Coates has been working on this theory of "selection" with the French prune since 1888, after having observed the variations which exist in all prune orchards, although the larger types are but rarely found. It is for the grower to decide whether he would not rather buy trees so grown at about the ordinary price, or continue to plant the usual mixed up "French prunes," with at least a part of them proving to be the smallest and worthless variety.

French Prune ("Coates")

French Prune ("Morganhill")

Imperial (Clairac Mammoth)

This is the type of Imperial originally imported by the late Felix Gillett, and which we have always propagated. It is much more valuable than what is usually known as "Imperial," being a heavier bearer, and the tree of more spreading habit. If growers are slow in recognizing these distinctions, and what they mean, and do not investigate for themselves, they may plant a type or strain which will not be satisfactory or profitable. It is very easy to say: "There is nothing in this 'pedigree' talk, or 'selection'; it is all moonshine; simply nurserymen's hot air," but facts and truth remain. The fruit grower who does not keep up with the most progressive and does not investigate with an unprejudiced mind, will not make his mark as a successful horticulturist.

Silver Prune—Very large, light golden color. If properly sulphured, to prevent discoloring when curing, it makes a very handsome and profitable product.

Sugar Prune—Very large, if fruit is well thinned. Trees also need regular pruning, the growth requiring severe cutting back. Only with such treatment is it a profitable crop, and then is valuable for drying, shipping, or for local market. It is an enormous regular bearer.



French Prunes. The Largest is the Pedigreed Type Called "Coates"

CHERRY

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00; per 1000, \$180.00.

We make a specialty of growing cherries on the Mahaleb root, because many years of experience in the orchard business have shown us that trees on this root are better able to stand extremes of temperature as well as of moisture and dryness. Further, the trees come into bearing much sooner, and continue to bear more regularly. F. B. McKevitt, General Manager California Fruit Distributors' Co., and an extensive grower, endorses our statement as to the value of the Mahaleb stock.

Some of the most valuable cherries in cultivation, such as Advance, Chapman, Centennial, and Paul, all of California origin, were introduced and for years propagated solely by us, and we now show a new list of European importations, which will be of great value to cherry growers.

Advance—Very early, large, black; seedling of Early Purple Guigne.

Black Tartarian.

Bing—Best late, black shipper.

Centennial—Enormous size; seedling of Royal Ann; more highly colored.

Chapman—Seedling of Tartarian; earliest, very sweet, black, and enormous bearer.

Early Purple Guigne—One of the earliest black cherries; standard variety.

Gov. Wood—White canning cherry, earlier than Royal Ann.

Lewelling (or Black Republican)—Black, firm, good shipper and heavy bearer.

Lambert—Similar to Royal Ann, but later, an Oregon variety.

Royal Ann—Standard canning and shipping variety.

Windsor—Late, dull red, very good.

Yellow Spanish—light color, very popular table cherry; mid-season.

SOUR OR PIE CHERRIES

Belle d'Orleans

Belle Magnifique

Early Richmond

May Duke

Montmorency

Recent Introductions

2-3 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

Allen—New Oregon cherry, highly spoken of; light color.

Bedford Prolific—Similar to Black Tartarian; better bearer, hardier tree.

Bohemian Black Bigarreau—Very large and early.

Bigarreau Jaboulay—Large, dark red, very rich, earliest Bigarreau known, ten days earlier than May Duke.

Dikeman—From the Eastern States, late, black, firm cherry.

Dr. Flynn—Valuable as a shipping cherry.

Early Rivers—Large, black, very hardy, early, and sweet; small stone.

Guigne Anonnay—Large, rich, black cherry; ripens early.

Guigne de Winkler—Bright red, sweet; very late.

Moorhouse—New Oregon seedling.

Monstreuse de Mezel—Very large black cherry; imported by the late Felix Gillet; very valuable.

Noble—Large, dark red, very late.

Paul—The most valuable of all dark colored shipping cherries; originated with Mr. E. V. D. Paul at Ukiah, who sent samples of the fruit to all the leading cherry growers, which resulted in a deluge of testimonials in its praise.

Rochaline—A new Oregon cherry, highly recommended.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—Very large, black, firm, late.

We call particular attention to this list of cherries. Many of them are from the originators of Grand Duke and Dia-

mond plums, which we introduced, and which now are listed by all leading nurseries, as their value forced them to the front. It will be so with the other fruits we introduce.

We are the leaders on this coast in the introduction of really valuable new fruits.

We Lead—Others Follow.

FIG

2-3 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50.

3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Adriatic—Standard white or green colored fig, red flesh.

Black (or Mission)—Most popular fig for eating fresh; makes very large tree.

Smyrna—Standard market fig; white, golden colored flesh.

MULBERRY

White Mulberry—3-4 ft or 4-6 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Russian—5-7 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$40.00.

Persian, top budded on Russian, \$1.00 each, per 10, \$9.00.

GRAPE

American Varieties

Suitable for arbors, or trellising.

Strong vines.

20c each; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Red—Delaware, Agawam, Salem, Vergennes.

White — Niagara, Diamond, Poklington.

Black — Moore's Early, Concord, Brighton, Isabella.

California "Sport" of Isabella

Strong vines.

20c each; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.50.

Pierce — Formerly known as Isabella

Regia, and incorrectly introduced into Southern California as "California Concord." Berries of great size; flavor like old Isabella, but pulp less acid and more melting. By far the finest native American grape; unsurpassed for arbors, etc. We make a specialty of this grape, and have propagated a fine stock of it.

European Grapes

Grafted on resistant root.

25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$10.00.

Owing to the prevalence of Phylloxera, or root-gall, on grape vines of the European varieties, we shall propagate, and recommend that all such be grafted on the wild Rupestris grape stock, which is resistant to the attack of this insect. Be sure to keep any suckers cut off which may grow below the graft.

Alicante—Black, late. (Black Tokay).

Almeria—White, very late.

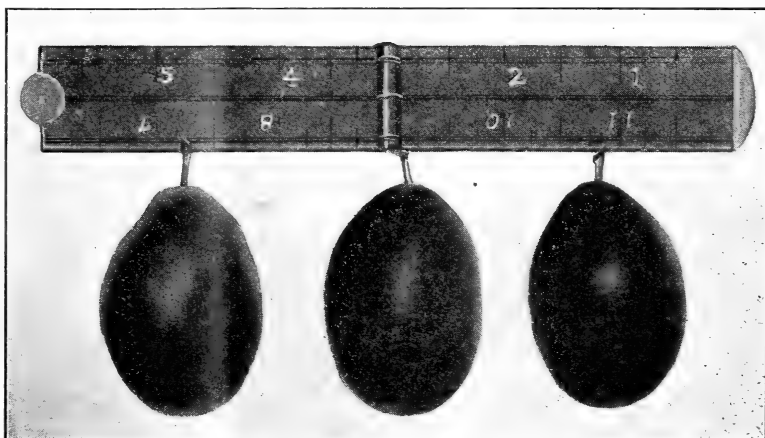
Black Hamburg—Large, round berry, mid-season.

Black Ferrara—Large, late.

Bowood Muscat—Believed to set fruit better than Muscat of Alexandria.

Bemista Bianca—New; from Tulare Experiment Station.

Chasselas de Fontainbleau — White, early.



The Type of French Prune Called "Morganhill;" a California Seedling; Has Been Tested 10 Years

A Copy of a Letter showing what a Fruit Grower of Colorado Thinks of the California "Sport" of Isabella.

The Columbine Fruit Ranch,
Palisades, Colo., Feb. 18, 1910.

Mr. Leonard Coates,
Morganhill, California.

Dear Sir: I have seen this grape, at Mr. Pierce's place, some twenty years ago, while at Santa Clara, and can endorse all you say in your catalogue. It is certainly a fine grape, and should be in every collection of family fruits.

Sincerely yours,

FRED BAISCH.

Canon Hall Muscat—More compact bunches than Muscat of Alexandria.

Cornichon—Black, long berries, very late.

Deacon's Superb — Large, golden, very sweet.

Emperor—Very large, purple, late.

Fehér Zagos—Large, white, tender, very sweet.

Golden Queen—Large, very sweet, mid-season.

Gros Colman—Very large; purple, late.

Jura Muscat—Coppery red, muscat flavor.

Mission—Black, large bunches, berries rather small; late.

Muscat of Alexandria—Raisin grape.

Mrs. Pince—Large, black, Muscat flavor.

Malaga—Very large, white; rather late.

Muscat Rose—Large, light red, Muscat flavor.

Muscat Chasselas — Large, sweet; early.

Musque Chasselas—Rich Muscat flavor.

Muscat Hamburg—Black, Muscat flavor.

Rose of Peru—Large, purple, immense bearer.

Sabal Skanski—Very large, deep red; late.

Sultana—Seedless raisin grape.

Sultanina Rosea — Large bunches; bright red, seedless.

Sweetwater—(Chasselas de Fontainebleau).

Thompson Seedless — Very large bunches; for table or raisins.

Tokay—Very large, red, late.

White Cornith—Very small, seedless.

White Cornichon—Large, very late.

White Hannepoot—From Experiment Station, Muscat type.

Victoria.

Zante "Currant"—Very small, seedless.

New

Philippi—50c each; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Originated by J. W. Philippi, of Acampo. Result of a cross between Purple Damascus and Flame Tokay. Seed from this cross was first planted in 1901; the vine bore fruit in 1905. Since then the fruit has been ripe and highly colored from July 15th to July 22nd, according to season, a good second crop following close after, ripe from July 25th to August 31st. Color a deep red, rather darker than Tokay. Berries and bunches very large, skin tough, and fruit of fine quality. Following is a sample testimonial among many others of like kind:

"I saw the Philippi grape on original vine July 18th, 1907, when it was ripe enough to ship. The flavor is fine and pulp firm; color is much higher than Flame Tokay. The Philippi grape will add much to the grape industry of the State.

"A. J. MOHLER,

"Foreman Earl Fruit Co., Acampo."

ON OWN ROOT

10c each; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$3.00.

Black Hamburg—Large berries, mid-season.

Cornichon—Black, berries long; very late.

Chasselas de Fontainbleau—Golden, very early.

Malaga—Very large, white, rather late.

Muscat—Raisin grape, late.

Palomino Blanco—White, mid-season.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

3-4 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Dai Dai Maru—Very large, light yellow, round, flattened.

Hachiya—Very large, conical, light yellow.

Yemon—Large, flat, dull red.

Tsuronoko—Large, oblong, bright red.

Gosho—New mammoth variety, 50c each.

ORANGE

Washington Navel—3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Washington Navel—15-18 in., on trifoliata root, 50c each; per 10, \$4.50.

Mediterranean Sweet.

Valencia Late.

Unshiu—Japanese, 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each.

LEMON

3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Eureka.

Lisbon.

Villa Franca.

POMELO

3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

POMEGRANATE

35c each.

OLIVE

3-4 ft., 75c each.

Mission — Standard variety for oil or pickling.

LOQUAT

35c each.

QUINCE

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

3-4 ft. and 4-6 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

Orange — Strong grower, standard sort.

West's Mammoth—Very large.

Smyrna—Immense size.

BERRIES

Loganberry—Transplanted.

15c each; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Loganberry—Tips.

10c each; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

Mammoth Blackberry.

15c each; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Lawton Blackberry.

10c each; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

Crandall Blackberry.

10c each; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

Cuthbert Raspberry.

10c each; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$4.00.

Cherry Currant.

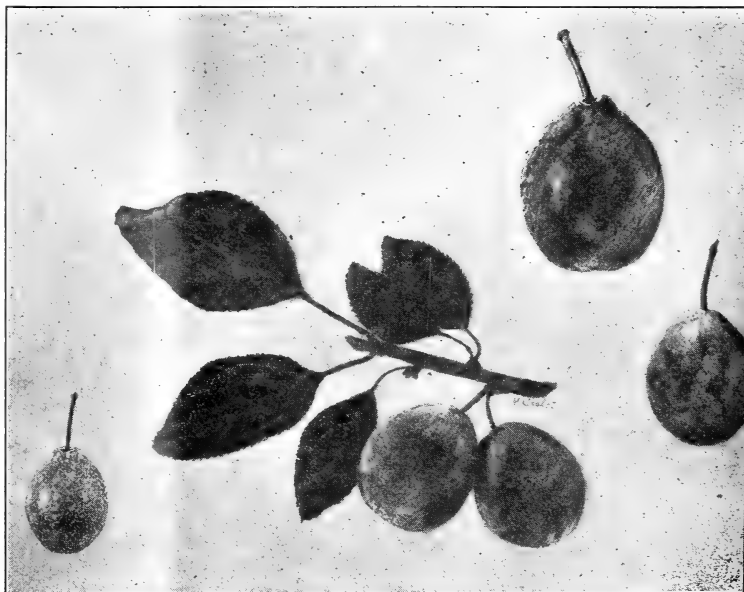
20c each; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.

Oregon Champion Gooseberry.

25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.

Strawberries.

Per 10, 25c; per 100, \$1.50.



Types of French Prunes

NEW "COMET" RED CURRANT

Very large bunches; early.

35c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.

Mayduke Gooseberry—This is undoubtedly the largest and earliest gooseberry. It is an enormous bearer, and thus far has shown no mildew.

40c each; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.

RHUBARB

Crimson Winter.

20c each; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.

Linnaeus.

15c each; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal.

Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$2.00.

Nut Department

WALNUT

Our two leaders are Concord and San Jose Mayette. These varieties have stood the closest investigation, the original orchard of the former being at the home of Ely I. Hutchinson at Concord, and of the latter at the home of Rudolph Wiltz, 16 Lucretia Avenue, San Jose. The Concord has been tested for 18 years and the San Jose Mayette for 11 years. No blight has been found on any of the trees; and they bear uniformly good crops of first-class nuts; large, well-filled; light-colored skin, smooth shell, with well-closed apex, and hulling freely. J. H. Wheeler, well-known viticulturist and horticulturist of St. Helena, says, "a few nuts already on the trees confirm all you claim for Concord."

Dr. W. W. Fitzgerald of Stockton writes: "The San Jose Mayette is the best walnut I have ever seen."

These are but sample testimonials of hosts of others.

Prof. H. E. VanDeman, late Pomologist of the Department of Agriculture, and now President and Manager of a company operating thousands of acres devoted to nut culture in several States, says of the San Jose Mayette: "It is the best variety of the Mayette strain, and almost, if not quite, the best variety of all."

Some propagators claim that they have Mayette "as good as San Jose Mayette," and others claim that any walnut "which will stand alone on end" is May-

ette, and "that's all there is to it." Needless to say, any propagators making such statements cannot be relied on. These two varieties are absolutely distinct, to verify which the prospective planter is invited to visit either of the above orchards and see for himself. Both varieties are endorsed and recommended by all who have made careful investigation.

Trees Grafted on Calif. Black Walnut

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1-3 ft.	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00
4-6 ft.	2.00	15.00	125.00
6-8 ft.	2.50	20.00	175.00

Concord—Strong grower, dense foliage; enormous bearer. Nut large, smooth, round, and first-class in every way. Especially recommended as the best nut for the warmer parts of the State, although succeeding equally well near the Coast; free from blight.

San Jose Mayette—Tree a good grower, healthy, and never has been affected by blight. Bears regularly good crops of the very finest commercial nuts; blossoms late, but matures nuts early.

Franquette.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
3-4 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$ 95.00
4-6 ft.	1.50	11.50	105.00

Late blossoming; nut long shaped, rather pointed; first-class quality; good

bearer; generally free from blight, but cannot be depended on as well as the two preceding.

Seedling Walnuts

Ellwood.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4-6 ft.	\$.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00
6-8 ft.	1.00	7.50	50.00

Santa Barbara.

4-6 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
6-8 ft. ....	.75	6.00	40.00

Santa Rosa.

4-6 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
6-8 ft. ....	.75	6.00	40.00

English—Selected.

2-3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
3-4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00

California Black Walnut

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
3-4 ft. ..	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 150.00
4-6 ft. ..	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00

These are very fine trees, suitable for setting out in orchard form for grafting afterwards with improved varieties.

PISTACHIO

Pistachio Vera, or Green Almond. Used for confectionery, flavoring ice cream, etc.

Seedling trees only.

Each. Per 100.

4-6 ft. ...	\$.50	\$ 4.00
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We are experimenting with improved varieties sent out by the Department of Agriculture.

CHESTNUT

Italian.

2-3 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100. \$20.

Japan Mammoth.

50c each; per 10, \$4.00.

PECAN

Seedling.

Each. Per 10. Per 100.

2-3 ft.25	2.00	18.00
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The Pecan succeeds only in the warmer portions of the State, and in rich, moist soil. It makes a fine shade tree anywhere, but does not mature its nuts where summers are cool. We are testing a dozen of the improved varieties of Pecan, to determine which may be best suited to the California climates.

ALMOND

On Almond root.

2-3 ft., 20c each; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.00.
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3-4 ft. or 4-6 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00; per 1000, \$175.00.

I. X. L.—Upright, vigorous grower; nuts large; hull easily; light bearer, requiring pollenizing from some other variety, such as Texas Prolific.

Nonpareil—Spreading habit; paper



Concord—Showing Dense Foliage

shell; generally bears well, though blooming early.

Ne Plus Ultra—Sturdy, rather upright habit; nut long, very thin shell, bears in clusters.

Lewelling—Tree of drooping habit; enormous bearer; nuts large and good; hulls easily; very profitable variety. A seedling of the late John Lewelling's, and introduced by us.

Texas Prolific—Very vigorous, upright grower; bears enormously; nuts fair size and of very good quality.

Jordan—The renowned Spanish almond; nuts very long.

New Variety

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2-3 ft.	\$.35	\$3.00	.....
3-4 or 4-6 ft...	.40	3.50	25.00

Reams Favorite—Originated near Susan. Large tree, and very large nut, of Tarragona type; blooms late; great bearer.

Almond Seedlings

Strong, clean stock.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
3-4 ft.	\$.10	\$.75	\$ 5.00

FILBERT

Barcelona—Best commercial filbert. 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.

Ornamental Department

EVERGREEN

All in pots, unless otherwise stated.

ACACIAS. The Acacias all thrive in dry soil, or with little or no water in summer; they are profuse bloomers, some flowering in January and others every month until late summer. Some grow tall, some are more spreading and some of bushy habit.

ACACIA BAILEYANA. Strikingly beautiful; leaves blue-green, very feathery. This is the most ornamental Acacia. It is slow growing at first, but makes a good sized tree.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1-2 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00
3-4 ft. ....	.75	6.00	55.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	7.50	

A. CULTRIFORMIS. Knife-blade Acacia; finest blooming shrub.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1-2 ft.	\$.20	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	
3-4 ft. ....	.40	3.00	
4-5 ft. ....	.50	4.50	

A. DEALBATA. Silver wattle. Rapid growing; similar to Mollissima, but blooms later.

1-2 ft., 25c each.

A. FLORIBUNDA. Very free blooming; may be trained as a street tree or as a shrub.

3-4 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50.

A. LATIFOLIA. Handsome blooming shrub of spreading habit.

3-4 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00.

A. MOLLISSIMA. Rapid growing. Feathery foliage; blooms very early.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1-2 ft.	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.50
2-3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
3-4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00

A. MELANOXYLON. "Blackwood," upright grower; best street tree. This variety, planted in good valley land, is very profitable as a timber tree, the wood being used for gun stocks, pianos, billiard tables, etc.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2-3 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
4-5 ft. ....	.30	2.50	22.50

A. PYCNANTHA. Golden wattle. Very handsome tree; large leaves.

	Each.	Per 10.
3-4 ft.	\$.40	\$3.00

A. PENDULA. (New). Weeping Myall. Very ornamental.

Each. Per 10.
2-3 ft.\$.50 \$4.00

ANGOPHORA SUBVELUTINA. "Apple Tree." Allied to the Eucalyptus.

Each. Per 10.
1-2 ft.\$.25 \$2.00

ASPIDISTRA. Best house plant, large pot plants. 50c each.

BRIDGESIA SPICATA. Shrub or vine. Very ornamental; new, \$1.00 each.

CASUARINA STRICTA. "Beef-wood," "She-oak." Branches long and slender, with jointed needle-like leaves, having the appearance of a pine tree, but more graceful. Wood red, very hard and durable; upright growing.

Each. Per 10. Per 100.
2-3 ft.\$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

C. EUISETIFOLIA. More spreading in habit and even more valuable for timber. Pruned to a round head no tree is more graceful and unique.

Each. Per 10. Per 100.
1-2 ft.\$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00
2-3 ft.35 2.50 20.00

Note—The Casuarinas are among the most valuable recent introductions from New Zealand, being peculiarly adapted to the arid conditions of California.

CAMPHOR. Very robust, handsome shrub or small tree, with bright, glossy foliage. This is the "Camphor" of commerce and is being planted commercially in Florida, in the Imperial Valley, California, and elsewhere. It grows well almost anywhere, but requires heat to give it profitable camphor content in the process of distillation.

1-2 ft. strong bushes, 35c each; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

2-3 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

CEDRUS DEODARA. Himalayan Cedar.

In tubs, 3-4 ft., \$2.50 each.

CEDRUS LEBANI. Cedar of Lebanon.

1-2 ft., \$1.00 each.

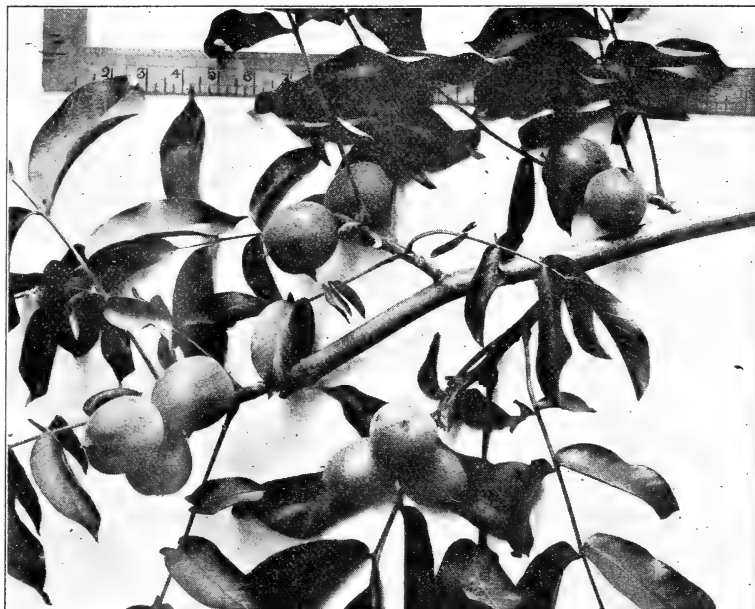
2-3 ft., \$1.50 each.

CERATONIA SILIQUA. Carob, St. John's Bread. Ornamental tree from Southern Europe, bearing edible beans. Well adapted to arid conditions.

Each. Per 10.
1-2 ft.\$.35 \$3.00
2-3 ft.50 4.50

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. Japanese Redwood. Magnificent tree, rivaling our own Coast Redwood in beauty, and a more rapid grower.

Each. Per 10. Per 100.
2-3 ft.\$.35 \$3.00 \$25.00
3-4 ft.60 5.00 45.00
4-5 ft. (in tubs) 2.00 15.00
5-6 ft. " " 2.50 20.00



San Jose Mayette

CRYPTOMERIA elegans. Darker foliage, turning bronze in winter.
1 ft. 50c each.

CYPRESS, MONTEREY. In flats of 100, \$2.00 per flat.

In pots.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1-2 ft.	\$.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
2-3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00

CYPRESS, Italian. Balled.

	Each.	Per 10.
3-4 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00

CYPRESS, LAWSON'S. More ornamental than "Monterey."

	Each.	Per 10.
1-2 ft.	\$.35	\$3.00
2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50
3-4 ft. ....	.50	4.00

CERASUS ILICIFOLIA. Evergreen wild cherry. Has shiny holly-like leaves.
1-2 ft., 40c each.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA. "Burning Bush.

Pots. 2-3 ft., 40c each.

CHRISTMAS BERRY. (Heteromeles arbutifolia).
1-2 ft., 40c each.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA. White, pink, red; single and double, strong plants.
75c to \$1.00 each.

CRAPE MYRTLE. Pink or white.
50c each.

DAPHNE. Pink, and white flowering; very fragrant; strong plants.
\$1.00 each.

EUONYMUS. Golden variegated.

EUONYMUS. Silver variegated

EUONYMUS. Dark green.
5 and 7 in. pots, 18-24 inches, 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

FREMONTIA CALIFORNICA. Beautiful native shrub, bearing immense gorgeous yellow flowers; delights in dry soils.
\$1.00 each.

FRAXINUS velutina. Ornamental ash.

Pots. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. "Silk oak." Very stately growing, upright tree, bearing large panicles of bright orange-scarlet flowers. Delights in warm, dry situations; known in Australia as "Desert Tree." Timber valuable for staves, casks, etc.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2-3 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
3-4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
4-5 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
5-6 ft. ....	.75	6.00	

HONEYSUCKLE. Japanese; large plants.
40c each.

LOQUAT. Ornamental shrub; bearing a fine fruit.
2-3 ft., 50c each.

LIBROCEDRUS DECURRENS. Incense Cedar. Grows in Sierra Nevada mountains. Balled.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2-3 ft.	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

	Each.	Per 10.
1-2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00

MYRTLE. Strong plants.
40c each.

OLEANDER. Assorted colors.
1-2 ft, 50c each; 2-3 ft., 60c each.

POMEGRANATE. Edible fruit; bright scarlet blossoms.
40c each.

PLUMBAGO. White.
30c each.

PINUS MARITIMA. A European pine.
1-2 ft., 40c each.

PINE, MONTEREY. Pots.

	Each.	Per 10.
1-2 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00
2-3 ft. ....	.50	4.00

In flats of 100, \$3.50.

PINE, COULTERII. "Pitch Pine"
of California.
1-2 ft., 35c each.

PINE, AUSTRIAN.
1-2 ft., 35c each.
2-3 ft., 50c each.

PHORMIUM TENAX. Known as New Zealand Flax, because of its fibre being extensively used in the manufacture of rope, etc. The fibre, as produced in California, is much finer and more silky than as grown in New Zealand and Australia, and experts are considering the planting of it commercially in California. The beautiful sword-like leaves may be seen in many private grounds and in parks all over the State. The attention of owners of irrigated lands in the Sacramento Valley is called to this plant. Very strong pot plants.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2-3 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

PEPPER. California Pepper Trees.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1-2 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
3-4 ft. ....	.60	4.50	40.00

PISTACIA CHINENSIS. A very ornamental tree, recently introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture; "with compound leaves, resembling the California Pepper tree, but the limbs not drooping. Well adapted to dry regions, and very long lived; a tree standing at the grave of Confucius has a diameter of over four feet. The tree is dioecious, the carpellate flowers being followed by heavy bunches of scarlet or purplish berries. The seeds are not edible."

DAVID FAIRCHILD.
Agricultural Explorer
in Charge."

Romneya Coulteri. Matilija Poppy California Tree Poppy

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4-inch pots ...	\$.60	\$5.50	\$50.00
5-inch pots ...	.75	6.50	60.00
6-inch pots ...	1.00	9.00	80.00



THIS is the handsomest flowering plant in California, a native of the State, found wild in canyons and hillsides from Ventura County to the borders of Mexico. It forms a herbaceous or semi-woody shrub, losing some of its leaves in winter, but not dying down. It is perfectly hardy. It spreads from the main roots until a single specimen, in a suitable location, will in a very few years, cover a diameter of 12 to 15 feet. It requires to be planted in well drained land, and, especially while young, dislikes an excess of moisture.

The flowers are pure white, with a crinkled, crepe appearance, single, with



Cluster of "Coates" French Prunes

an immense golden tassel in center, formed by the stamens. They often measure 7 inches in diameter, usually from 4 to 6 inches, and have a delightful fragrance. Owing to the great difficulty in propagating this poppy, the plants are very scarce, and we are more than pleased in being able to offer a good stock.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS. Redwood.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1-2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. "Big Tree" or Giant Redwood of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

	Each.	Per 10.
1-2 ft.	\$.60	\$5.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3-4 ft., in tubs.....	2.50	20.00

Forestry Department—Eucalyptus

We have the following in pots.

AMYGDALINA. Moist land, very hardy. Used for shingles, rails, etc.

1-2 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

BOSISTOIANA. Very scarce.

2-3 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.00.

BOTRYOIDES. Moist conditions. Valuable timber.

1-2 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$2.50.

CITRIODORA. Tender. Moist situation. Very valuable hardwood. 50c each.

CREBRA. Good soil. Very hardy. Valuable hardwood.

1 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

COCCIFERA. Hills. Very hardy. 1-2 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

CORIACEA. Moist conditions. Quite hardy. Good fuel, splits well. 1 ft., 25c each.

DIVERSICOLOR. Humid conditions. Hardy. Good lumber. 1-2 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

STERCULIA ACERIFOLIA.

Flame Tree; maple like leaves; scarlet flowers.

1-2 ft., 75c each.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA.

Victorian Bottle Tree.

1-2 ft., 75c each.

SPRUCE, NORWAY.

1 ft., 5-in. pots, 25c each.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE.

1 ft., 5-in. pots, 35c each.

SYNCARPIA LAURIFOLIA. "Tupentine Trees," from New Zealand; allied to the Eucalyptus.

1 ft., 25c each.

PALMS

Phoenix Canarieusis.

Washingtonia filifera.

The two hardiest and most popular Palms.

About 2 ft., strong, \$1.50 each.

ERYTHRONEMA. New. Ornamental.

1-2 ft., 50c each.

FICIFOLIA. Ornamental.

6 in.-1 ft., 50c each.

GONIOCALYX. Adaptive. Hardy. Tough, durable timber.

1-2 ft., 25c each, per 10, \$2.00.

GUNNII. Grows anywhere. Very hardy. Fair timber.

1-2 and 2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

GLOBULUS. Adaptive. Rather tender while young. Valuable timber.

	Each.	Per 10.
1-2 ft.	\$.15	\$1.25
2-3 ft. ....	.25	2.00
3-4 ft. ....	.40	3.00

GOMPHOCEPHALA. Adaptive. Hardy. Very tough, strong timber.

1-2 ft., 25c each.

LEHMANNI. Useful and ornamental.

1 ft., 25c each.

LEUCOXYLON-ROSEA. Ornamental.

1-2 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$2.50.

2-3 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.00.

LONGIFOLIA. Coast. Durable timber.

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

3-4 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

MELLIODORA. Adaptive. Good timber.

1 ft., 25c each.

2-3 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$2.50.

MACULATA. Coast. Very valuable timber.

1-2 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$2.50.

OBLIQUA. Warm climate, light soil. valuable hardwood.

1-2 ft., 15c each; per 10, \$1.25.

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

PAUCIFLORA. Hills. Very hardy. Useful.

1 ft., 35c each.

POLYANTHEMA. Warm climate; stands arid conditions well. Very hardy. Valuable timber.

1-2 ft., 15c each; per 10, \$1.25.

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

ROBUSTA. Wet swampy land. Hardy. Durable underground.

1 ft., 25c each.

ROSTRATA. Adaptive. Stands heat, but likes moisture at roots. Very hardy. Valuable timber.

1-2 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

2-3 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.00.

REGNANS. Moist conditions. Hardy. Very strong timber.

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

RUDIS. Stands climatic extremes. Likes root moisture. Very hardy. Good timber.

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

STUARTIANA. Coast. Very hardy. Good hard timber.

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

SIDEROXYLON. Coast. Rocky soil. Very useful timber.

1-2 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

SALIGNA. Adaptive. Valuable timber.

1 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

TERETICORNIS. Adaptive. Very hardy. Valuable timber.

2-3 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

URNIGERA. Mountains. Very hardy. Useful timber.

1-2 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

2-3 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.00.

VIMINALIS. Adaptive. Stands heat well. Very hardy. Valuable flooring timber.

1-2 ft., 25c each; per 10, \$2.00.

Many other species are being tested, and some have been discarded as being too



Matilija Poppy Two Years Old On Dry Hill

tender for commercial planting where the thermometer may occasionally fall to 18 degrees, and not distinctive enough to be planted for ornament only.

ONE AND ONE-HALF YEAR OLD; TWICE TRANSPLANTED.

In flats, 50 to the box.

These plants have exceptionally fine roots, and have stood the rigors of summer and winter unprotected. The strongest stock that can be had for commercial planting. Ready for planting any time after Nov. 1st. No risk in planting them; growth first year would more than double that of younger seedlings; very cheap at the price.

Tereticornis and Rostrata.

Per 100, \$5.00; per 1000, \$30.00; per 10,000, \$250.00.

"Cupertino, Apr. 17, 1910.

Leonard Coates Nursery Co.,

Gentlemen—I have been using Blue Gum wood in my well-drilling machines for eleven years. It lasts three times as long as any other wood.

"Respectfully,

"J. D. BLABON."

NINE MONTHS OLD

Eucalyptus in Flats for Early Commercial Planting

Per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$15.00; per 10,000, \$110.00.

We have the above named species, strong, well-hardened trees, inured to all sorts of weather; not tender like coast-grown plants, neither tall and "weedy" like those grown under too much shade, as must be done in raising seedlings in the interior.

We particularly recommend Early Planting. We planted ten acres of Tereticornis and Rostrata early in December, 1908, and not one plant in 100 failed to grow out of 11,000. This was in valley

land, Santa Clara County, and the planting was followed by nearly two weeks of frost, when the thermometer fell below 20 degrees. This grove is within a mile of Morganhill Station.

Heavy land, like adobe, should be plowed in early summer and left fallow. It can then be easily harrowed after the first rains, and planted. Indeed, to get a good start and the full benefit of the early rains, all land should be so treated.

While there are several theories in regard to the planting in permanent forest form, we believe 6x6 feet, with the omitting of an occasional row for an avenue, to be the best distance. If different from this, let it be closer rather than wider apart. In every plantation of seedlings, some are always weaker than others. To take out adjoining trees will make them no stronger; they are weak constitutionally and will remain so. Therefore, remove them and leave the stronger; it is a matter of the "survival of the fittest." The smaller ones can be used for tool handles, insulator pins, agricultural implements, etc., and nothing is lost.

Setting the plants is just as simple as setting out a tomato field, and the inclusive cost per acre may be \$25.00 or more, according to number and method of handling. Always plant deeper when removing from pot or box; press firmly in the moist ground, and leave earth loose at surface. If soil is dry, or season late, water should be used, but never forget to keep surface loose.

We shall be glad to furnish any other information available, give estimates, etc., and we particularly invite those interested to call and see our nurseries and forest plantations.

Special prices on lots of 50,000 or more, or if grown on contract.

Our method of loading a car insures safety at minimum of cost; 40,000 to 50,000 plants in car.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Or those which drop their leaves.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Very large leaves, white and purple flowers. Desirable for street tree if kept well pruned; planted largely for railroad ties, posts, etc.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
3-4 ft.	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
4-6 ft. ....	.50	4.50	35.00
6-8 ft. ....	.75	6.00	50.00

CEDRELA SINENSIS. From North China. Beautiful tree, bearing panicles of white flowers.

3-4 ft., 75c each.

ELM, American White.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4-6 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
6-8 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
8-10 ft. ....	.75	6.50	50.00

LINDEN, Platyphyllos. European Linden.



Original "Concord" Walnut Tree on the Ranch of C. M. Westcott, Concord, Cal.

Catalpa Speciosa and Black Locust are highly recommended for commercial hardwood planting in California. Both thrive wonderfully. Seedlings can be grown at much less cost than Eucalyptus.

CATALPA BUNGEII. A Japanese variety of the Catalpa, with very dense, compact, round head, giving most unique effect. Top budded trees.

6-8 ft, \$1.00 each.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4-6 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
6-8 ft. ....	.50	4.50	35.00

LINDEN, Americana. American Linden, or Basswood.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4-6 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
6-8 ft. ....	.50	4.50	35.00

LOCUST, Robina pseud-acacia. Black	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Locust.	4-6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.50
4-6 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.	6-8 ft. ....	.75	6.50
	8-10 ft.	1.00	9.00
			75.00

LOCUST BESSONIANA. Grafted trees; "umbrella locust," thornless.

6-8 ft., 75c each; per 10, \$6.00.

LOCUST, Decaisneana. Pinkish flowers.

6-8 ft., 75c each; per 10, \$6.00.

LOCUST, Semperflorens. Blooms all summer.

8-10 ft., 75c each; per 10, \$6.00.

LOCUST, Robinia Hispida. Rose flowering; top budded.

4-6 ft., \$1.00 each.

MAIDENHAIR TREE, or Ginko. Very ornamental tree from Japan and China.

2-3 ft., 50c each.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Symmetrical, up-right grower; its white flowers followed by scarlet berries make it very attractive.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
5-7 ft.	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
7-8 ft. ....	.75	6.50	50.00

MULBERRY, Russian. Very desirable as a shade trees.

6-8 ft., 75c each; per 10, \$6.50; per 100, \$50.00.

MULBERRY, White.

4-5 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

MULBERRY, Persian. Large fruited, Top budded trees; very useful to plant among cherry trees for the birds; also a delicious fruit for pies.

6-8 ft., \$1.00 each.

MAPLE, Silver. Most rapid growing Maple in California climate.

MAPLE, Scarlet.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
3-4 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
4-6 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00

MAPLE, Sugar.

3-4 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

MAPLE, English. Holds its leaves longer than others.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
3-4 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
4-6 ft. ....	.50	4.50	

PAPER MULBERRY, Broussonettia papyrifera. Large, stiff leaves; handsome shade tree.

4-6 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.00.

PLANE, European. The finest of all deciduous trees for tree planting.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4-6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
6-8 ft. ....	.75	6.50	50.00

SOPHORA, Japanese Pagoda Tree. Dark green, glossy foliage, white flowers.

3-4 ft., 50c each.

TAXODIUM. Bald Cypress. Tall growing tree from Southern States; feathery foliage; requires plenty of moisture.

3-4 ft., 50c each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA.

2-3 ft., 35c each.

4-6 ft., 50c each.

TULIP TREE, Liriodendron. Tall, rapid growing, leaves glossy, fiddle-shaped; yellow, tulip-like flowers.

3-4 ft., 50c each.

4-6 ft., 75c each; per 10, \$6.50.

WEeping WILLOW, *Salix Baby-lonica*.
6-8 ft., 50c each.

Special attention called to **CATALPA BUNGEII**, top budded on Western Catalpa; a most unique and handsome avenue or street tree; also to the large fruited Persian Mulberry.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon. Four colors, white, pink, purple, red. Strong bushes.
35c each.

DEUTZIA. Four colors, white, pink, crimson, dark red.
35c each.

DOGWOOD, *Cornus*. Three varieties. The chief beauty is in the bright red berries.
35c each.

ELDER, *Sambucus*. Two varieties, one golden leaved and the other dark green foliage.
35c each.

FLOWERING PEACH.
50c each.



Loading a Car of Eucalypts at Morganhill

BROOM, *Andreana*. Flowers yellow with deep crimson wings.
50c each.

BROOM. White flowering.
50c each.

CYDONIA. Japan quince. Large, crimson flowers.
35c each.

FLOWERING ALMOND.
50c each.

FLOWERING CHERRY.
60c each.

FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE.
50c each.

HAWTHORN, *Crataegus*. Two varieties, red and white flowering.
35c each.

LILAC, Syringa. Four varieties, white, light mauve, purple, dark purple.
35c each.

MOCK ORANGE, Philadelphus. Sweet-scented, orange-like flowers.
35c each.

POINCIANA GILLESPIE. Handsome flowering shrub; sometimes called "Bird of Paradise."
25c each.

SMOKE TREE, Rhus cotinus. Covered in summer with pinkish, feathery flowers.
35c each.

SNOWBERRY, Symphocarpus. Well-known shrub; white, waxy berries.
35c each.

SPIROEA. Universal favorites. Five varieties, white and crimson flowering.
35c each.

STEPHANANDRA. Snowy, white flowers; graceful habit.
35c each.

TAMARISK. Three varieties. Feathery foliage, pinkish flowers.
35c each.

VIBURNUM. Snowball. Three varieties.
35c each.

WEIGELA. Showy flowering shrubs, some with white flowers and some rose-colored.
35c each.

We will make up assortments of these beautiful flowering shrubs, very strong bushes, at \$3.50 per dozen.

CLIMBING PLANTS

AKEBIA. From Japan. Hardy vine, beautiful foliage, old rose-colored flowers.
35c each.

AMPELOPSIS. Virginia creeper.
35c each.

AMPELOPSIS. Q. Engelmani. New variety, rapid grower.
35c each.

AMPELOPSIS, Muralis. For growing up walls or over buildings.
35c each.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. Boston Ivy. Fine leaves.
35c each.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. Large flowered Trumpet Vine.
35c each.

BIGNONIA SANGUINEA. Smaller. Deep red flowers.
35c each.

DOLICHOS. Australian Pea Vine. Rose colored flowers.
25c each.

HONEYSUCKLE. Rose color and white.
35c each.

SWAINSONIA. Crimson flowers.
25c each.

SMILAX.
25c each.

WISTERIA. Grafted vines.
75c each.

ROSES

Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
\$.25	\$2.50	\$20.00

ABEL CARRIERE. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep crimson.



AMERICAN BEAUTY. H. P. Rosy crimson.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Pink H. P.

ANTOINE REVOIRE. Hybrid Tea, creamy white, tinted pink.

BABY RAMBLER. Crimson.	CHEROKEE, single. Climber, white.
BARON DE BONSTETTIN. H. P. Dark red.	CAROLINE TESTOUT. H. T. Pink. CLIO. H. P. Pink.
BRIDE. Tea. White.	CRIMSON GLOBE. Moss.
BRIDESMAID. T. Pink, tinted.	DOROTHY PERKINS. Climber. Pink.
BANKSIA. Climber. White.	DUCHESS OF ALBANY. H. T. Red.
CHRISTINE DE NOUE. T. Red.	DEVONIENSIS. T. Creamy white.
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Red. H. P.	ETOILE DE LYON. T. Golden yel- low.
CAPT. CHRISTY. H. P. Pink.	FISCHER HOLMES. H. P. Red.
CLOTH OF GOLD. T. Climber. Yellow.	F. KRUGER. H. T. Tinted.
CAROLINE GOODRICH. H. P. Dark red.	FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. H. P. White.
CLOTILDE SOUPERT. Polyantha. Pink.	GRUSS AN TEPILTZ. H. Bengal. Deep Crimson.
CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS. T. Creamy white.	GEN. JACQUEMINOT. H. P. Deep crimson.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Climber.	GOLD OF OPHIR. Coppery. Climber.
CHEROKEE, double. Climber, white.	

SUNDAY REST

While there are certain exceptions to all rules, we would deem it a favor if our friends would remember that we work hard six days in the week, and prefer to rest on the seventh  

GOLDEN GATE. H. P. Yellow, tinted.

GLORIE LYONNAISE. H. P. Pale yellow.

GARDENIA. Climber, pink.

HELEN GOULD. H. T. Rosy-crimson.

HELEN CAMBIER. Coppery-yellow.

METEOR. H. T. Crimson.

MAD. DE VATRY. T. Crimson, scarlet.

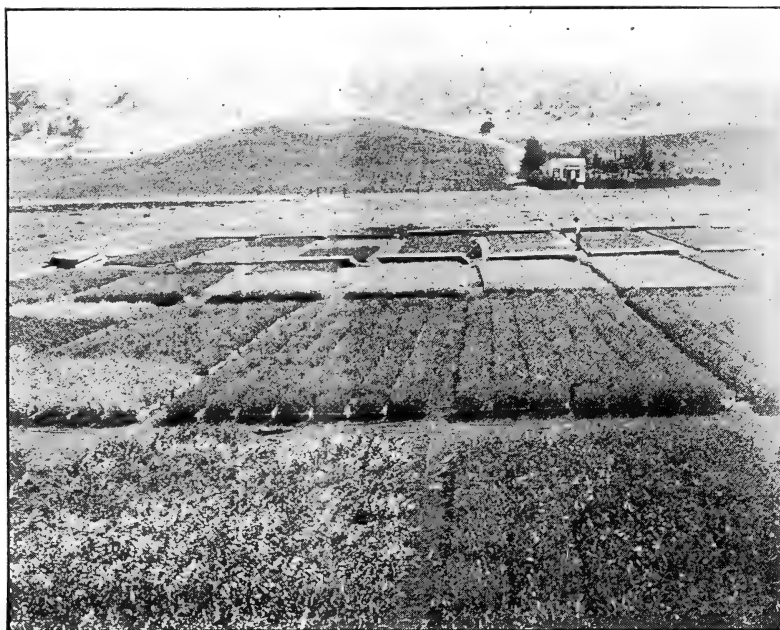
MAD. GABRIELLE LUIZET. H. P. Clear rose.

MRS. JOHN LAING. H. P. Pink.

MAMAN COCHET. Pink, tinted.

MARECHAL NIEL. Climbing. Yellow.

Scene In Our Nurseries at Morganhill



Well Hardened Eucalypts Ready for Planting

IVORY. T. White.

JUBILEE. H. P. Dark red.

KILLARNEY. H. T. Carmine.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. White.

LA FRANCE. H. T. Pink.

LAMARQUE. Climber. White.

MARGARET DICKSON. H. P. White.

MAD. DE WATTEVILLE. T. Salmon-white.

MAD. A. CHATENAY. H. T. Rose-pink.

MARIE GUILLOT. T. White.

MARIE WASHINGTON. Climber.
White.

MOUSSELINE. White moss.

MEMORIAL. Trailing. White.

PAPA GONTIER. T. Dark crimson.

PRINCE C. de ROHAN. H. P. Very dark crimson.

PAUL NEYRON. H. P. Clear pink.

PERLES DES JARDINS. T. Golden-yellow.

PINK ROAMER. Climber.

QUEEN'S SCARLET. Bengal; velvety-scarlet.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Climber; deep crimson.

RAINBOW. T. Pink, striped crimson.

SOUVENIR DE PRES. CARNOT. H. T. White, tinted pink.

SAFRANO. T. Apricot-yellow.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. T. Creamy white, tinted.

ULRICH BRUNNER. H. P. Cherry red.

WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON. Climber. Apricot.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER.

WHITE LA FRANCE. H. T.

WHITE RAMBLER. Climber.

WHITE MAMAN CROCHET. T.

YELLOW MAMAN CROCHET. T.

YELLOW RAMBLER. Climber.

HEDGE PLANTS

ARBOR VITAE.

In flats, \$3.50 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Field grown.

\$5.00 per 100.

LIPPIA

Substitute for lawn grass with small, daisy-like flowers, requires little water; rooted plants.

\$2.00 per 100.



Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances Apart

4x4 feet apart	2722
5x5 " "	1742
6x6 " "	1210
7x7 " "	807
8x8 " "	680
10x10 " "	435
20x20 " "	109
22x22 " "	90
24x24 " "	75
25x25 " "	69
30x30 " "	48
35x35 " "	35
40x40 " "	27
50x50 " "	17
60x60 " "	12

RULE—To find the number of plants required for one acre when the square method is followed, multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to the acre.

ORCHARD Trees have often been planted too close. On rich land no fruit trees should be closer than 24 feet apart, and for trees of spreading habit, like apricots or apples, even more room is desirable. Walnuts require not less than 40 feet each way. Blackberries, Raspberries, Currants and Gooseberries are usually set in rows 6 feet apart, and 4 or 5 feet apart in the rows.

EUCALYPTUS Trees for a permanent forest should be planted either 6x6 feet apart, and occasional rows omitted for avenues, or 8x8 feet if the soil is rich and a quick growing variety is selected. Some varieties, like Globulus, root nearer the surface, and others, like Rostrata, root much deeper, often making 40% more root than top the first few years.

WHEN Trees are received from the nursery, the bundles should be opened, roots spread carefully in a previously opened trench, and covered well with fine soil, firmly pressed down. The trees should be left on

a ridge, however, so that water will drain away from the roots after heavy rains. If trees are thus treated, and are taken out and kept shaded as wanted while planting is progressing, all will start to grow vigorously. Broken or bruised roots should be cut off, and the trees pruned back to about 2 feet from the ground.

TREES should be planted about as deep, or a little deeper than they stood in the nursery. The hole should be dug not less than 2 feet deep by 1½ feet in diameter; the bottom being left convex, with earth well loosened. Spread the roots naturally, and fill in with fine soil, pressed firmly around. Then keep the surface constantly loose by hoeing with a two pronged vineyard hoe, and by continuous and deep cultivating. The trunk must be kept shaded, either with strips of burlap or with some other protector.

A good plan is to commence spraying the first year, in the fall, early, with Wheeler's I. X. L. Compound, and repeat the spraying in the Spring. This will tend to keep the trees healthy and free from fungus diseases. The address is Wheeler Orchard Remedies Co., 310 California Street, San Francisco. We have used these remedies (or rather "preventives") for many years with good results.

The firm of Woodin & Little, 33-41 Fremont Street, San Francisco, may always be recommended as headquarters for spraying outfits, pumps, windmills, etc.

IT is of the utmost importance that trees grown on a root suitable to the soil should be used, and it is better to vary the planting on a given tract of land rather than to plant large blocks of one variety irrespective of the varying nature of the soil.

Another point often overlooked is the cross pollination of varieties. Some varieties are strongly self-fertile, and others weak. It becomes often necessary to thus mix the varieties to insure regular or heavy bearing. Our long orchard experience enables us to give advice in this and the many other details of commercial orcharding.

WE endeavor especially to make a satisfactory selection of fruits for the family orchard, and which will give the very longest season in which ripe fruit may be picked.

WE invite intending planters to visit our experimental grounds, orchards, and nurseries. Assistance will be given in the selection of trees, plants, or shrubs for the smallest lot as cheerfully as for the laying out of extensive grounds.

Let Us Mail You a Copy of
CALIFORNIA FRUITS

By *EDWARD J. WICKSON*

*Dean of the College of Agriculture
of Berkeley*

The best book on the subject; written for
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